

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1880.

A sure evidence of the strength of the democratic ticket is afforded by the support it is receiving from the many who have heretofore opposed democracy in the South under the various names by which that opposition has manifested itself. Mr. Graham, for instance, once a carpet bag member of the Virginia State Senate, who is here now, says the ticket must succeed, and that he will support it.

Mr. Aleck Stephens is spending a week at Calpeper Court House as the guest of his friend Colonel James W. Green, now of that place, but formerly of Alexandria.

Mr. J. R. Tucker is back here from Cincinnati, and will remain until Wednesday at the Hamilton House. It is reported that Mr. Tucker is by no means certain of his reelection, and that his failure to obtain any appropriations for his district, among them one for a public building at Lynchburg, will be used with effect against him by his opponents.

Generalmen from the Richmond district of Virginia say that Mr. George D. Wise will probably be the successor of General Johnson in the House of Representatives. There are already four candidates for Congress in that district—Messrs. Wise, Young and Winston.

General Johnson was elected by a majority of 1,615 against a united opposition, and it is said that Mr. George Wise obtains the nomination, as he will in all probability, he will exceed that majority by several hundred against a combined republican and readjuster vote. With regard to the Alexandria district it is said that General Hunter's majority at the last election was 5,772 over Carter, independent, who got 1,169 votes, and Cochran, republican, who got 506, and that the nominee of the regular conservatives, whoever he may be, will be elected by a large majority, even should the readjusters take off all the votes they count upon.

The following changes were made in the Virginia post-office for July 1: "An office established at Moore, Allegany county, with Henry C. Noel as postmaster; one at Matz, Rocking-ham county, with J. B. D. Rhodes as postmaster, and that at Friedricksburg, King George county, discontinued; papers that went to it are to go to Edge Hill.

The receipts at the Treasury from duties amounting to \$450,177; from internal revenue, \$600,688. The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$307,000.

The sundry civil bill appropriated \$17,000 for making alterations in that portion of the Post-office Department formerly occupied as the city delivery. As this sum was made available at once the proposed alterations have already been commenced.

With the 30th instant expires the fiscal year of this Government. That day is always a source of some anxiety to many persons who have employment in the Treasury Department, inasmuch as, in almost all instances, changes may be expected about that time. The anxiety is greater this year than usual, inasmuch as it is feared the Secretary may avail himself of the opportunity the day will afford him of paying off some scores on the anti-Sherman account.

Another rumor about here to-day, but which of course is not credited, is to the effect that the Republicans in their electric alarm and dismay at the enthusiasm of Hancock's nomination has produced among the Democrats and the defection it has caused in their own ranks, a complete withdrawal of not only Arthur and Garfield also, and that their national executive committee, to meet in New York next Thursday, will have this question brought before them.

A letter received here from Mr. Bayard speaks enthusiastically of the ticket nominated at Cincinnati, and reads like the letter of a Roman of the olden time, who was proud when fellow citizens could find one more worthy of honor than himself. In this connection, the fact is said that a rumor is current here that Mr. Bayard did not get a larger vote than B. N. Sick on the first ballot was that him, and was indeed his influence against his opponent in his report to the Kellogg case.

As an indication of the probable result of the presidential election it is mentioned that the shavers here who have not money to repurchase their holders are calling: "All such loans as rapidly though as quietly as possible, and are not making any more to that class of borrowers."

It was decided by the State Department that the law under which Minister Maynard recently tried and condemned a naturalized American to be hanged in Turkey is unconstitutional, and the minister, therefore, will not meet with his desert.

The foundation of the Washington monument having been strengthened the work of completing that structure will be commenced during the next few weeks.

Col. A. Windsor, concerning whom a paragraph was written in this correspondence Friday, has informed me that he has published in the Gazette a card, denying the correctness thereof. He says he is favorably disposed to Hancock, and the Richmond convention, as the readjusters' club of Alexandria, of which he is President, has done, resolve that the members of the party shall vote as they please on national questions, he will gladly vote for him, but that his course will be controlled entirely by the action of that convention. That your correspondent was warranted in what he wrote will be apparent when it is said that he obtained his information from the Colonel's own brother.

A LUSUS NATURÆ.—A letter from Round Hill, Loudoun county, to the Baltimore Gazette says: On the 21 instant an animal was brought to light in this community in which the scientific world will doubtless take considerable interest. It is no less a lusus nature than the offspring of a cow which has only the face and body of a calf, the balance of its members being those of a dog. Its head, mouth, nose and ears are precisely like those of a well bred bull dog, as is also its hair, which has the peculiar small of a puppy, and its tail which is curved and held up like a dog's. Its legs have the shape and the peculiar "set" of a bull dog's, and its eyes are peeped out to a degree that would fill the heart of a connoisseur with admiration. It eats fat meat and other food that a dog would relish, but drinks milk also. Its mother is a cow, owned by a Mr. Lutesford, which had given birth to well developed calves previously. It was taken from the cow as soon as it was born, and is now, in disgust, kept in a young cage in the place named Lodge. The animal is creating a sensation in this vicinity, and was visited on Sunday last by people from all over the county. Its present owner has been offered \$1,000 for it if it lives to be six months old. It is now about the usual size of a calf of its age.

IRISH REVOLUTIONARY CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—About fifty delegates from all parts of the United States, representing the Irish revolutionary convention, assembled this morning in the hall of the Shubert club, 5 and Walnut streets. A temporary organization was obtained by placing Judge Bremer, of Iowa, in the chair. Judge Bremer made a speech defining the object of the convention to be to devise measures for the liberation of the Irish people. Committees were appointed, and an adjournment had until 7 o'clock this morning.

DROWNED. KINGSTON, ONT., June 28.—Last evening Christian Becker, of the firm of G. M. Weber & Co., piano makers, of this city, was drowned at Kingston Mill, while trying to save his little son, who was bathing.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Six steamers sailed from New York for Europe Saturday. The first of a passenger lists aggregated over 500.

The wife of Governor Williams, of Indiana, died yesterday, at Wheatland, Ind., after a long illness.

Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, has failed to obtain a renomination to Congress at the hands of his Whig constituents.

For the 24 hours which ended Saturday last 207 deaths were reported in New York—the highest mortality this year.

No one accepts the result of the Cincinnati convention with more cheerfulness than Gov. Hendricks. His characteristic Gen. Hancock as a man of decided ability.

Attorney General Ward, of New York, decides that telegraph poles and wires are taxable as real estate.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at St. Paul, Minn., has suspended, being unable to cash a check for \$10,000.

At the Wheeling, W. Va., democratic ratification meeting Saturday, a cannon burst, killing a man named McCarthy and a boy named Nider.

In delivering the baccalaureate sermon at Yale College yesterday President Porter discussed the conflict between science and faith, and upheld the truths of the Christian religion.

An order was granted by Judge Cox in the Equity Court, Washington, Saturday, for the distribution of the unpaid dividends of 572 depositors in the late Washington City Savings Bank, unless claimed before October 15th next.

The bank failed in 1873, and 88 per cent. of the debts have been paid.

It is a lucky thing for Hancock that he lives in a fort upon an island and has guard around him. He is able to exclude himself from the thousand dark friends who want to congratulate him and ask to be remembered when he is elected. Notwithstanding his defenses, the fiery heats are coming money in carrying "pilgrims" to Governor's Island.

Ex Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, chairman of the delegation appointed to notify Gen. Hancock of his nomination, sent him a dispatch asking when he would meet the committee to inform him of his nomination. The General replied at any time on a day's previous notice. July 12th and the New York Hotel have been fixed as the time and place.

Mr. Tilden says that he approves of the nomination of Gen. Hancock "entirely and without reserve," regards it as the best that could have been made, and that Hancock was the man he favored for the nomination; that the democratic ticket will carry New York, and, in his judgment, the ticket has every reasonable prospect of success.

The controller of the currency will not withdraw all \$100 national bank notes from circulation, but gives notice that no person should receive any note of that denomination on the National Reserve Bank of Boston, the Pittsburg National Bank, the Merchants' Bank of New Bedford, Mass., the Pittsburg National Bank of Massachusetts, and the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE FOUNDATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS by Robert Raikes was celebrated in Petersburg yesterday.

Miss Frances Cox, for many years a resident of Richmond, died on Saturday at Alton Park, Alabama, aged, in the 99th year of her age.

The marriage of young Mr. Bradley Johnson, of Baltimore, to Miss Nannie Hatherford, of Ocheeland, took place Friday morning. The happy couple took the train for the North immediately after the ceremony.

Rev. James Jamison, for fifty years a minister of the M. E. Church, in Virginia and North Carolina, and for many years a college president in Danville, died in Mecklenburg county on Friday last.

The receivers of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company announce that the interest due 1st proximo on the divisional bonds will be paid at the office in New York, and the interest on Virginia and Tennessee Railroad certificates and preferred stock at the office in Lynchburg.

Some days ago Mrs. Hook attended her father's funeral at Sumner's Church, Grayson county. After hearing the funeral sermon in the church she followed the remains out to the burial ground, but at the gate fell to the ground. Supposing that she had fainted her friends called to a physician, but all attempts at resuscitation failed, and her funeral occurred on the following day.

A negro named Wilson Lewis, a convict in the Norfolk chain gang, got to fighting with a fellow prisoner while at work on Main street Saturday afternoon, and was fired on by Officer Ruff several times. The negro was so badly wounded that he died that night. A little son of Mr. C. C. was standing near by, and received one of the stray shots in the thigh, causing a serious and painful wound.

THE CAZ FAVORS A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION. The powers to enforce the decision of the Greek belligerent question.

The belligerents at Buenos Ayres have had unsuccessful peace negotiations, and are fighting again.

The resolution which has passed the British House of Commons for closing public houses in England and Wales is merely declaratory.

The British cabinet now proposes supporting the motion to rescind the vote of the House of Commons against Bradlaugh, who will very probably obtain his seat this week.

The success of the clericals at the recent municipal elections in Rome has caused the Pope to decide to exert to the participation of Catholics in political elections.

A dispute from Paris reports that members of the bar of Lyons, Béziers, Tournon, Rennes, Lemans and other towns have pronounced against the religious decrees.

More French magistrates have resigned their offices since than execute the decrees of March 29 against the Jesuits and all unauthorized congregations.

The authorities instead of accepting Gordon Pasha's resignation as private secretary to the Viceroy of India, granted him six months' leave of absence to travel in China.

Mr. Bradlaugh addressed 10,000 persons at Southampton on Saturday, and after his speech a unanimous vote of confidence was passed. He also addressed a large meeting in London yesterday.

The Porte has addressed a note to the foreign ambassadors, stating that it is informed that the conference at Berlin has adopted a frontier line, giving Janina to Greece. The note reminds the powers in accordance with the treaty of Berlin they have only the right of mediation, not of final decision in this matter. The Porte also announces its intention of occupying the district of Montenegro when the agitation amongst the Albanians has subsided and of compensating Montenegro for the expenses she has incurred in connection with this matter. Previous has been declared to be in a state of siege.

HANCOCK AND VICTORY.—Alexander K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, anticipates a democratic victory in November. He says:

"I put down Pennsylvania as quite as certain for Hancock as Ohio is for Garfield. The really doubtful States of the contest will be Indiana, Illinois, Nevada, California and Oregon, with not more than one chance in a dozen for the Republicans in Indiana and with about like chances for the Democrats in Illinois and the Pacific States. Looking dispassionately over the field at this early stage of the conflict, the indications point strongly to a democratic President, a democratic Senate and a democratic House on the 4th of March, 1881."

Congressional Aspirants.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

That "evil times" befall a people is an old complaint. When it was first made, I do not know. But what was true then is true now. We have now, as before, uncomfortable weather, bad crops, lots of silly persons, avaricious and unprincipled men, and weak yet ambitious aspirants to place and power, who persist in overlooking the fact, long recognized by others, that the lust for office is the best proof of weakness for it. And so now, as then, one may take up the lament of the Roman orator, "O tempora, O mores!"

You, Mr. Editor, I am sure, can endorse the above brief reflection, if in no other way, at least by a renunciation of your own interesting columns for the past few weeks, wherein the gifts, genius, and learning of what I may call the "Fortunate of the Eighth Congressional district," the alumni of venerable common schools, &c., comprising a Ciceronian band of brothers, all waiting and anxious to serve their country—in Congress—are so felicitously exhibited. Sir, how can I, or any commoner of only ordinary advantages, taking for granted all that has been written from different places about the many distinguished men in this so highly favored district, discriminate between them? It is impossible. We are in a maze of confusion. We will, I fear, be driven to take counsel of the fox, who, as the fable says, having been called on to determine the right to a lot of cheese, decided against all the claimants, and rendered judgment to suit himself. If Mr. Fox was not really puzzled, we surely are, and the best thing the people can do may be to adopt his course, and reject all of these many and much eulorized suitors, some of whom are "writ up" with a degree of fame which makes one laugh. It will be a pity, if not a wrong, to remove them from their present places of usefulness. They all come with equal claims, apparently, to the office. One is an able advocate, and his services would be so valuable. Some, remember, I suppose, the promise, "He that uttereth abroad shall have it returned to him," lavish their favors on the dark people. One is from the beautiful Valley, consecrated by the steps of Stonewall Jackson, and his voice is only needed to put the enemy to flight. Several are from the Piedmont, and are well, it would be long to tell. One or two have "acid heads," and, like Eliza, beat the commonwealth's attorney in the State." (For a small county office,) which, if it be true, speaks volumes in favor of free suffrage, to say the least. These, Mr. Editor, may be reasons in the minds of some readers for sending a man to Congress. But will not the people demand something better? Surely, if ever they need at this time a man of unquestioned ability as well as character, one who can stand on his own merits, who is not dependent for success on his skill as a word painter; one at whom no Randolph can point and say, "Mr. Speaker, although a successor has been appointed to my late friend— I am sorry to observe that his place in these halls is yet vacant. No doubt there are many able fellows who think themselves, and whose friends think them, fitted for Congress or for anything else, but who, unfortunately have 'No power the gifts give' em."

To a theorist as others say, "em," I believe it was the crowd who thought he could succeed, and not he himself. And what is the effect on vegetation of this long continued sunshine, which reaches toward two hours high at its highest? We have heard it said that as we go north, the summers are shorter and hotter. When at the pole the summer should be the shortest and hottest, tempered of course by immense icebergs. Doubtless there is a rapid growth there which serves to feed and fatten a large number of wild fowls. We would suppose it might be their paradise—and it is their breeding place.

The more we consider this subject—which is interesting to the nations of the earth more and more—the more interesting it becomes to us. One within that circle fire, (a circle of fire has been thrown around the globe,) with suitable outposts or minis, or its palace which could be flooded in summer, or entirely southerly with snow in winter, with plenty of furs, some provisions and plenty of ammunition and cultivation light, we would suppose that healthy, intelligent men, reared in high latitudes, might rough it through.

But the most important question is how to get there. The question is not how to get there. The question is not how to get there.

MRS. HANCOCK.—Mrs. Hancock, the wife of the General, is a few years his junior in age, and as a woman is as impressive in appearance as he is as a man. Tall and well proportioned, with a most winsome smile, a manner that puts you at your ease at once, and a pair of eyes that animate every line of a handsome face, she is still a beauty, although her hair is becoming streaked with gray. She married when the General was but a young lieutenant doing duty in the far West. It was entirely a love match, and neither of them have since regretted it—in fact, their home is one of the happiest imaginable. Mrs. Hancock has always been opposed to her husband's becoming a candidate for the presidency, and she is even above the weakness of wishing to be mistress of the White House. She deprecates the worry of the canvass, and if her husband is elected she thinks that the honor which the position brings will be dearly purchased by the renunciation of all domestic life for four years to come, and of his position as chief of the army. While she prefers her own home and her own life, however, there is no one better qualified to play the hostess on a grand scale than she. A society belle, even after her marriage, she has all the self confidence and resource needed to entertain the most varied company. There is nothing in the range of conversation about which she does not know something. Her greatest charm, however, is that she is the General's also; the art of making every individual at home feel as if he was the one sole object of her affection.—N. K. Graphic.

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The meeting was called to order by Mr. G. M. Thompson, and Judge Gray was chosen chairman and Mr. Jacob M. Thorn secretary.

Upon taking his seat the Judge stated the object of the call, and expressed himself as glad to see so many present—about 30—after which he opened the meeting for nominations, and upon the fifth ballot Mr. G. M. Thompson was elected to represent Falls Church, and by unanimous consent instructed to have a Congressional committee appointed upon the conveying of the Alexandria convention, and to urge upon that body a postponement of nominations until a later day, to await the result of the readjusters' convention at Richmond.

The advisability of a Garfield and Arthur club was then discussed, during which some very spicy and personal remarks were indulged in, and one wave of the "bloody shirt" was given. Hancock, Sherman and Tilden, which, however, failed to "bring down the house."

The meeting then adjourned without endorsing Messrs. Garfield and Arthur.

Falls Church, June 23. T.S.K.H.

Richard Baker, a fourteen-year-old son of General J. S. Baker, of Suffolk, was drowned Saturday afternoon while bathing in the Nansemond river.

GUINNY.—Anybody recommending a soothing remedy for children containing opium in any form is guilty of doing harm. Dr. Bul's Baby Syrup is warranted not to contain opiates and should therefore be widely recommended.

Neighbors believe in them and endorse them; but, in my humble opinion, and I believe with common consent of all who are personally acquainted with him, the gentleman whose name heads this article possesses qualifications (qual, if not, I may say, superior to any other in the district).

He has been very little in politics; certainly not long enough and deep enough to resort to the methods of professional politicians to secure the nomination. He has too much self respect and independence to do anything himself, and he will not allow, knowingly, any friend to work except "in broad daylight" for him to promote his nomination. He lets the nomination itself be without his seeking it. And I say to the conservative party of this district: that if Mr. J. Holmes Conrad accepts the nomination of your convention for Congress it will be from a sense of duty, and because he feels and believes that no man should seek the office, and likewise, that no man should decline it who it seeks him.

I know that some persons will ridicule these old-fashioned notions and sentiments, and consider me belated the times a long way, and will even go so far as to say that "in this progressive age" sentiments like these do not prevail and cannot avail.

It may be so, but I tell them that these are the only true sentiments and should succeed. I ask the people to think and reflect about these things, and let intelligences and not feelings control their choice.

CITY.
June 28, 1880.

THE POLAR CIRCLE.—"J. H.," writing to the Hartford Times on the use of the quadrant instrument, says:

"I am now going to invite your attention to a spot on earth, which, though not distant, hundreds of thousands have failed and struggled to reach; and many have lost their lives in the attempt without a solitary foot being planted upon the coveted spot. These mighty efforts to explore our small globe must be laudable, or they would not be put forth by such numbers of intelligent men, as well as by the governments of the earth. And still they come.

Let us now consult our small instrument with regard to the spot coveted, that mysterious, that almost sacred spot. We set it to the latitude of 90° north, on the North Pole. And what do we find? We find, to our surprise, that on the 21st of March, the sun is just rising. But such a rising! Instead of rising, it begins to creep around us on the horizon, so that if we remain facing the same way for 24 hours it will be six hours to our rear, and six each to our right, back and left.

You do not see that it has risen somewhat, and keeps making a little higher every day till it touches the highest point, or, rig, 23° 45' on the 21st of June. But the bold adventurer who shall succeed in reaching the long wished for spot by the 21st of June, need not tear himself away soon, especially if he has a safe and sure retreat, but may bask in constant sunshine for three months. But was to the tardy, lingering adventurer who is not sure of a safe retreat.

At the pole, should we know any north, or any south, except by the constellations we were acquainted with? By knowing their southern at a given date, should we know when we had reached the exact central spot? If it was a calm sea, and a water horizon quite near the ground, it should be known quite nearly [it the sun dipped quickly.]

Nature is grandly compensating, in living six months of solid sunshine, with the exception of clouds, to the frozen region. And what is the effect on vegetation of this long continued sunshine, which reaches toward two hours high at its highest? We have heard it said that as we go north, the summers are shorter and hotter. When at the pole the summer should be the shortest and hottest, tempered of course by immense icebergs. Doubtless there is a rapid growth there which serves to feed and fatten a large number of wild fowls. We would suppose it might be their paradise—and it is their breeding place.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

J. A. Hambleton & Co's. Baltimore financial circular of Saturday last says: "At our exchange the feature of the market was the very large transactions in Virginia consols and 10 40s. Over \$500,000 of these bonds changed hands between 61 and 61 1/2 for consols, and between 43 and 44 for 10-40s. Although the highest prices of the week were not maintained, the bonds are very firm, and at every fractional decline find ready purchasers. We think that they are a good purchase, and expect to see both consols and 10 40s sell, ex the July coupon, as high as they now are. In anticipation of the usual semi-annual demand from investors for all first class securities, prices are very firm, and it is hard to purchase any round lots without materially advancing prices.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.
Flour, Fine..... \$4 00 @ 4 25
Superfine..... 4 25 @ 5 00
Rye..... 6 50 @ 6 00
Fancy brand..... 6 00 @ 6 25
Family..... 6 00 @ 7 00
Wheat, common to fair..... 1 00 @ 1 05
Good to prime..... 1 05 @ 1 10
Chickens..... 1 10 @ 1 15
Corn, white..... 0 65 @ 0 70
Mid..... 0 60 @ 0 65
Yellow..... 0 60 @ 0 65
Corn Meal..... 0 68 @ 0 70
Rye Meal..... 0 85 @ 0 90
Butter, prime..... 0 45 @ 0 45
Common to middling..... 0 40 @ 0 40
Eggs..... 0 10 @ 0 10
Chickens..... 1 75 @ 2 00
Potatoes per bushel..... 0 60 @ 0 65
Onions per bushel..... 1 50 @ 1 75
Dried Peas, peeled..... 0 8 @ 0 11
Unpeeled..... 0 4 @ 0 6
Dried Apples..... 0 4 @ 0 6
Succin, Hams, country..... 0 9 @ 0 10
Best sugar cured Hams..... 0 75 @ 0 85
Butcher's Hams..... 0 11 @ 0 12
Sides..... 0 84 @ 0 84
Shoulders..... 0 71 @ 0 71
Lard..... 0 71 @ 0 71
Veal Calves..... 0 4 @ 0 4
Herring, Eastern, per bbl..... 3 50 @ 4 25
Shad Koe per kit..... 2 00 @ 2 50
Pineapple, ground, per ton..... 5 00 @ 5 25
Lump..... 3 50 @ 0 00
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool)..... 0 05 @ 0 10
Fine..... 1 45 @ 1 50
Turk's Island..... 0 25 @ 0 25
Wool, long unwashed..... 3 25 @ 0 25
Washed..... 2 00 @ 0 25
Merino, unwashed..... 0 26 @ 0 27
Do, washed..... 0 40 @ 0 42
Sewage..... 0 75 @ 0 10
HAY..... 16 00 @ 18 00
Wheat Bran per ton..... 17 00 @ 20 00
Brown Middling..... 22 00 @ 23 00
White Middling..... 22 00 @ 23 00

The market opened quiet and easy. Flour is unchanged and the stock on hand is light with but little doing. The receipts of wheat are good and 2,717 bushels were offered and sold at 105, 110, 110 1/2 and 111 as to quality. Corn is scarce and wanted. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats. Country produced is wanted and prices are firmer, especially eggs, which are higher. Wool has advanced and the feeling is stronger. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Virginia 61 1/2, 61 1/2, 61 1/2; Cotton cloth, middling 11 1/2; Flour, du. H. 10 1/2; street and Western Super 2 75-3 50; do Extra 3 75-4 75; do Family 5 50-5 75; City Mills Super 3 50-4 00; do Extra 4 50; do Family 5 50-6 00; do Rio Grande 6 00-6 25; Patuxent Family 5 75-6 00. Wheat—Southern higher and active; Western quiet and higher; Southern red 11 1/2-12 1/2; do amber 11 1/2-12 1/2; do Western winter red spot 12 1/2-13 1/2; June 12-13 1/2; July 10-11 1/2; Aug 10 1/2-11 1/2; Sept 10 1/2-11 1/2. Corn—Southern easier; Western dull and neglected; Southern white 67; do yellow nominal; Western mixed 67; do amber 11 1/2-12 1/2; No. 2 Western winter red spot 12 1/2-13 1/2; June 12-13 1/2; July 10-11 1/2; Aug 10 1/2-11 1/2; Sept 10 1/2-11 1/2. 31 1/2; Western white 31 1/2; do mixed 32 1/2; Prime 33 1/2. Rye nominal 85. Hay steady; prime to choice Penna and Maryland 18-20; Col. higher and firmer; Rio Grande ordinary to prime 15-16; Hops strong; A soft 93. Whiskey quiet at 11 1/2-12.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Wheat strong. Money 2 3/4. Flour quiet.—Stocks quiet. Corn steady.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Cattle uneasy; sales 3000 head; prime 44-45; good 42-43; medium 40-41; poor 38-39. Sheep—market fair; sales 8000 head; prime 42-43; good 40-41; medium 38-39; common 36-37. Hogs dull; sales 6000; prime 63; good 62; medium 60; common 58.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 28, 1880.
Sun rises..... 4 41 Sun sets..... 7 25

ARRIVED.
Simp Allentown, Providence, to American Coal Co.
Simp John Gibson, N. Y. to F. A. Reed.
Simp Ann Eliza, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed.
Simp Geo. Leary, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed.
Simp Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed.
Simp Mattano, lower Pot., to J. Broders & Co.
Simp J. W. Thompson, lower Pot., to F. A. Reed.
Simp Schre General Torbett and Robt. Walter, Washington, to J. P. Agnew & Co.

CLEARED.
Simp Jane Mosely, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.
Simp E. C. Knight, New York, by F. A. Reed.
Simp J. W. Thompson, lower Pot., by F. A. Reed.
Simp George Leary, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed.
Simp Sur, Baltimore, by J. Broders & Co.
Simp Mattano, lower Pot., by J. Broders & Co.
Simp U. B. Fisk, Boston, by J. P. Agnew & Co.
Simp Schre General Torbett, Petersburg, by J. P. Agnew & Co.

PASSED UP.